OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

TYPE 1201-B

UNIT REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

GENERAL RADIO COMPANY

912-D

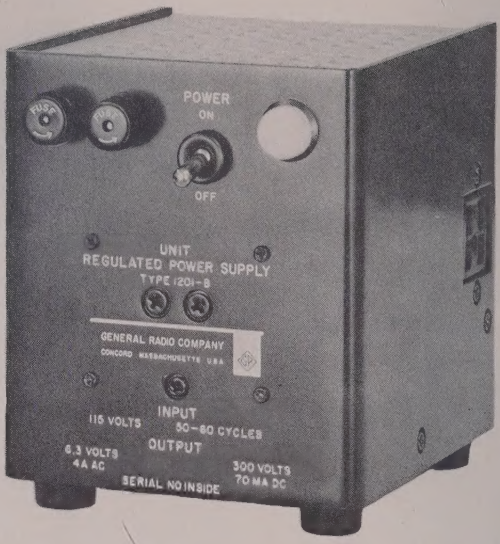


Figure 1. Panel View, Type 1201-B Unit Regulated Power Supply.

SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT	300 v dc (±1%) at 70 ma. 6.3 v ac at 4 amp (unregulated).
REGULATION	D-c output voltage is constant within ±¼% for all values of load current and line voltage.
RIPPLE	Less than 1 mv (120 cps) at full load.
INTERNAL IMPEDANCE	0.4Ω +10μh (max).
INPUT	105-125 volts, 50-60 cps, 87 w, full load at 115 v.
CONNECTORS	Line cord permanently attached to instrument. Standard 4-point connector mounted on cabinet side for other Unit Instruments.
ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED	Line cord; mating plug for equipment other than Unit Instruments.
MOUNTING	Crackle-finish aluminum panel and sides. Aluminum cover finished in clear lacquer.
DIMENSIONS	Width 5 in., height 5 3/4 in., depth 6 1/4 in. over-all, not including power cord.
WEIGHT	6 lb.

Form 912-D
April 1960

TYPE 1201-B

UNIT REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

1 INTRODUCTION.

1.1 PURPOSE. The Type 1201-B Unit Regulated Power Supply (Figure 1) is designed to provide a source of regulated power for other Unit Instruments. It can also supply instruments other than those of the Unit Line, by means of a mating connector provided.

1.2 DESCRIPTION. The dimensions and output voltage ratings of the Type 1201-B Unit Regulated Power Supply are identical to those of the Type 1203 Unit Power Supply. The Type 1201-B, which features increased current ratings, greatly reduced ripple voltage, and constant output voltage, is recommended in critical applications demanding maximum performance.

2 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION. (See Figure 2.)

2.1 GENERAL. A full-wave voltage doubler with selenium rectifiers provides the input voltage for the series regulator. The output voltage, through a voltage divider, is compared to a reference tube (Type 5651) by means of a differential cascode amplifier. The amplified error voltage is applied to a series regulator tube, through a cathode follower, to provide constant output voltage.

2.2 FEEDBACK. In addition to the main feedback loop described above, two additional signal paths inside this feedback loop are provided for improved performance. A network comprising R533 and C531 reduces the effects of input fluctuations, and R540 is used to make the open loop gain infinite. This provides a very low output impedance and reduces the effect of load changes on output voltage.

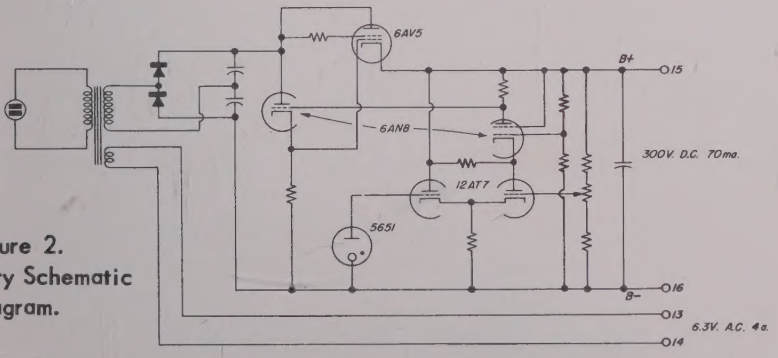


Figure 2. Elementary Schematic Diagram.

3 INSTALLATION.

3.1 CONNECTIONS. Connect the Unit Regulated Power Supply to an a-c line (105-125 v, 50-60 cps).

NOTE

The Type 1201-B will operate satisfactorily from a 400-cycle line. For load currents above 50 ma, the minimum line voltage should be 107 volts.

If the Power Supply is to be used with a Unit Instrument, plug the Unit Instrument into the four-point connector on the right side of the Power Supply.

If the Power Supply is to be used with equipment other than Unit Instruments, use the mating connector provided. Terminal numbers are marked on the plug. Connect to terminals No. 13 and 14 for 6.3 volts ac, to terminals No. 15 and 16 for 300 volts dc. (The positive terminal is No. 15.)

Both the 6.3-volt a-c and 300-volt d-c supplies are isolated from ground and from each other, to give greater latitude in external connections.

4 CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS.

4.1 OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT. A single adjustment, R551 (Figure 3), is provided to set output voltage to 300 volts ±1%. Readjustment of the potentiometer is usually unnecessary, except after replacement of V534 (Type 5651). Adjust so that an accurate voltmeter indicates 300 volts at the output terminals.

5 SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE.

5.1 GENERAL. This service information, together with the information given in preceding paragraphs, should enable the user to locate and correct ordinary difficulties resulting from normal use.

Major service problems should be referred to our Service Department, which will cooperate as much as possible by furnishing information and instructions as well as by supplying any replacement parts needed.

When notifying our Service Department of any difficulties in operation or service, specify the serial and type numbers of the instrument. Also give a complete report of trouble encountered and steps taken to eliminate the trouble.

Before returning an instrument or parts for repair, please write to our Service Department, requesting a Returned Material Tag, which includes shipping instructions. Use of this tag will insure proper handling and identification. A purchase order covering repair of material returned should be forwarded to avoid any unnecessary delay.

5.2 FUSES. The Type 1201-B Unit Regulated Power Supply uses 0.8-amp fuses. When the Power Supply is used with Unit Instruments, full output power is not required, and input current is below 0.8 amp. However, if both output voltages are fully loaded and the Power Supply is run on a 125-volt

line, input current is just over 0.8 amp, and fuses may blow after several hours. Therefore, substitute 1-amp fuses for continuous operation at high line voltage and full load.

5.3 COVER REMOVAL. To remove the cover, loosen the black thumbscrew on the left side of the cabinet. Slide the cover off, away from the panel.

5.4 REMOVAL OF ETCHED BOARD. While it is possible to replace all tubes and measure all voltages without removal of the etched board, access to components requires swinging the etched board out of the instrument. Remove V531 (6AV5GA) and the two screws at the rear of the etched board (see Figure 3). The board will now swing out on the hinges provided. If V531 (6AV5GA) is replaced, the instrument may be operated in this position.

5.5 TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE.

5.5.1 EXCESSIVE RIPPLE.

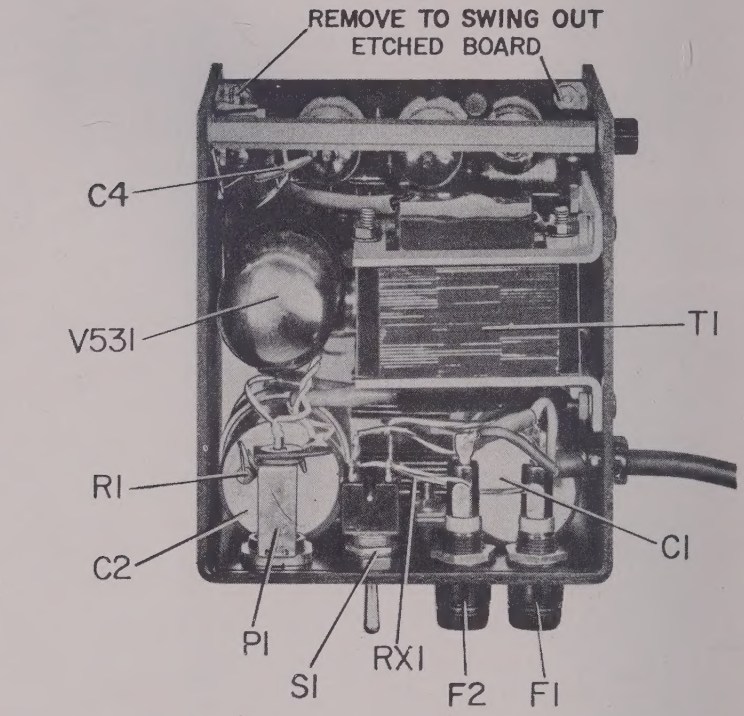
5.5.1.1 120-Cycle Ripple. Measure ripple at full load. If output ripple is excessive only at lowline voltages, replace V531 (6AV5GA). If voltage across C1 and C2 is less than 400 volts at full load and 115-volt line, replace RX1 and RX2. If ripple across C1 and C2 is greater than 6 volts peak to peak (2 volts rms), replace C1 and C2.

5.5.1.2 60-Cycle Ripple. If 60-cycle ripple is excessive only at full load, one rectifier (RX1 or RX2) or one capacitor (C1 or C2) is probably faulty. If ripple is independent of load, it may be caused by heater-cathode leakage in V532 (6AN8) or V533 (12AT7). Measure d-c voltage from pin 4 or 5 of V533 (12AT7) with a vacuum-tube voltmeter. If this voltage is above 130 volts when the output voltage is 300 volts, V532 (6AN8) probably has excessive heater-cathode leakage. If this voltage is less than 110 volts when the output voltage is 300 volts, V533 (12AT7) probably has heater-cathode leakage. If this voltage is incorrect and tubes are good, check R536 and R549. Check C532.

5.5.2 INCORRECT OUTPUT VOLTAGE. If the output voltage is regulated and within a few volts of 300, reset R551 (refer to paragraph 4.1). If this adjustment drifts, replace V534 (5651).

If the output voltage drops only at low line and full load, replace V531 (6AV5GA) and check the voltage across C1 and C2. Voltage from the positive terminal of C2 to the negative terminal of C1 should be 405 volts with full load and 115-volt line. If this voltage is less than 400 volts, check RX1, RX2, C1, and C2.

If the output voltage is completely unregulated, replace V533 (12AT7) and V532 (6AN8). If tubes are not faulty, measure voltages at key points with a vacuum-tube voltmeter, comparing them with those given in Figure 4.



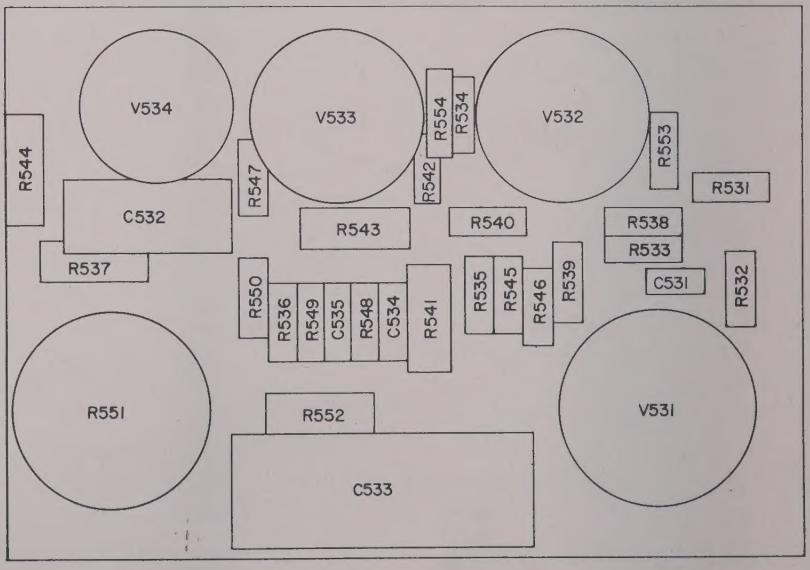


Figure 3. Interior View and Etched-Board Layout.

OTHER GENERAL RADIO UNIT INSTRUMENTS

Type 1202 Unit Vibrator Power Supply
Type 1203 Unit Power Supply
Type 1204 Unit Variable Power Supply
Type 1205 Adjustable Regulated Power Supply
Type 1206 Unit Amplifier
Type 1208 Unit Oscillator (65 - 500 Mc)
Type 1209-B Unit Oscillator (250 - 920 Mc)
Type 1209-BL Unit Oscillator (180 - 600 Mc)
Type 1210 Unit R-C Oscillator (20 c - 0.5 Mc)
Type 1211 Unit Oscillator (0.5 - 50 Mc)
Type 1212 Unit Null Detector
Type 1213 Unit Time/Frequency Calibrator
Type 1214 Unit Oscillator (400 and 1000 cycles)
Type 1215 Unit Oscillator (50 - 250 Mc)
Type 1216 Unit I-F Amplifier
Type 1217 Unit Pulser
Type 1218 Unit Oscillator (900 - 2000 Mc)
Type 1219 Unit Pulse Amplifier
Type 1220 Unit Klystron Oscillator

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